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DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY

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MONDAY, MAY 4, 1908.

**SUPPORTERS OF SOCIALISM.**  
The growth of socialism is one of the  
extraordinary political phenomena of  
to-day. Some idea of the extent of  
this growth is given by Mr. G. A. En-  
gland in the May number of the Ameri-  
can Review of Reviews, according to  
whose figures the world's Socialist  
vote at present is between 8,000,000  
and 9,000,000. The recent growth of  
this party is the most extraordinary  
phase of the whole affair. In the  
United States the Socialist Labor party  
polled only 31,161 votes in the presi-  
dential campaign of 1902. In 1904,  
however, the Socialists polled 492,283,  
being almost twice as many as the  
Prohibitionists and nearly four times  
as many as the Populists. It is also  
noteworthy that whereas in 1902 only  
six States cast any vote for the Social-  
ist Labor party, in 1904 every State in  
the Union was represented at the polls.  
The only State that polled less than  
100 votes was South Carolina, which  
was credited with twenty-one votes.

Turning to Europe, we find an even  
more remarkable state of affairs. In  
France as late as 1885 there were but  
50,000 Socialist votes, and the same  
number was registered in Germany in  
1867. To-day there are 115 Socialist  
members of the French Chamber of  
Deputies, and seventy-nine in the Ger-  
man Reichstag. As late as 1885 there  
were only 90,000 Socialist votes in Aus-  
tria, against more than 1,000,000 in  
that empire to-day. In Great Britain  
there were some 342,000 in 1905, with  
fifty-five members in the House of  
Commons, while in Germany there are  
3,251,000 in this party, 1,120,000 in  
France, 500,000 in Belgium and 410,000  
in Australia.

Mr. England does not give any fig-  
ures for Russia, but the fact that the  
Socialists, Revolutionists and members  
of the Group of Toil have 132 mem-  
bers out of a total of 495 delegates  
to the Second Duma is a strong proof  
of the extent of this movement in the  
Czar's dominions. Socialism, like all  
great movements, has its own press  
and its own followers. There are in  
Germany 159 Socialist newspapers,  
215 in Austria, ninety-two in Italy,  
fifty-three in Belgium, forty-five in  
France, thirty-three in Sweden and  
twenty-four in Denmark. The United  
States alone has forty journals of this  
sort, and their circle of readers is con-  
stantly widening.

This exhibit shows the underlying  
strength of Mr. Roosevelt's policy of  
centralization, or extending the influ-  
ence of the government to private af-  
fairs. Popularity is not a sound guide  
for propriety or for wisdom. In view  
of the growth of socialism abroad  
and of the tendencies towards socialism  
which Mr. Roosevelt has so strongly  
assisted, it becomes all the more im-  
perative for those who believe in as  
little governmental interference as pos-  
sible to withstand this increasing ten-  
dency towards making bureaus the  
source of all rule and authority.

**MAKING MEN, NOT CRIMINALS.**  
Judge Lindsay's address on Satur-  
day evening was an astounding demon-  
stration of the practical value of  
Christian sympathies in dealing with  
most unchristian citizens. To have heard  
from Judge Lindsay's own lips the ac-  
counts of these boys, bound straight  
for destruction, who, by kindness and a  
touch of nature, were rescued and made  
men, would have converted the  
narrowest believer in blind brute force  
that ever jalled an impressionable lad,  
only to release a changeless criminal.

The marvel of Judge Lindsay's re-  
generative influence is only surpassed  
by the wonder that his work was not  
long before undertaken by others.  
Philanthropy, good intentions, emotion,  
charity, even common sense, should  
have suggested the possibility of that  
method which he has made so bril-  
liantly successful.

It is not alone the brilliance of the  
cures that have been wrought in  
leached and hardened lives of the boys  
of the streets that recommends juve-  
nile courts to other cities. The saving  
of men in the making from destruc-  
tion, the removal of the most pro-  
lific cause of the adult criminal classes,  
in short, the conservation of the en-  
ergy of the community for useful  
and happy lives instead of its waste  
in useless dissipation in crime, jail  
or penitentiary, has made Judge Lind-  
say's way of dealing with the bad boy  
problem a discovery that must be  
adopted by all humane communities.  
And when adopted its usefulness and  
benefits are beyond the range of cal-  
culation.

Richmond can afford a criminal and  
a civil Police Court. Can she afford  
to be without a juvenile court?

**CONNECTICUT'S PLATFORM.**  
The platform of the Democratic con-  
vention of Connecticut deserves the  
most respectful consideration; it is  
brief, it is comprehensive, it is sound,  
it is timely.

"We believe in a strict construction  
of the Constitution, the preservation of  
the integrity of the three departments  
of the government, home rule and local  
self-government." Thus do these Demo-  
crats declare their belief that our  
Federal system should be preserved in  
all its integrity and with its safe-  
guards.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his administration  
and still more in his demands on Con-  
gress for new legislation, has sought  
for power in the central government  
subversive of the Constitution as it  
was written and has been interpreted.  
Nothing, therefore, can be more timeli-  
ly or more needed than a reminder  
of the necessity to end the paternalism  
and centralizing designs of this  
dominating personality.

It is debilitating to our spirit of  
self-reliance and initiative to look to  
Washington for aid in all our under-  
takings and difficulties. It is not well  
that some centralized bureau or com-  
mission assume the administration of  
duties and functions lodged by the  
Constitution with the individual States  
and that should be discharged by them.

Federal usurpation has been extend-  
ed under the plea of the public good,  
but that has not prevented it from as-  
suming proportions at once omnipotent  
and arbitrary.

**SENATOR BAILEY.**  
Reports yesterday indicate that Sen-  
ator Bailey has won by an emphatic  
majority his fight for a place as dele-  
gate at large to the Democratic na-  
tional convention. The struggle was  
the bitterest in the history of Texas  
politics. Bailey was fighting not sim-  
ply for the honor directly involved, but  
for his political life. It was the oppor-  
tunity of the people of Texas to record  
by their votes what they thought of  
their Senator; and he had been credited  
as saying that if he was defeated in  
this he would resign his seat in the  
Senate and retire from politics.

A year or more ago the Texas Leg-  
islature exonerated Bailey from the  
charges brought against him in con-  
nection with the Waters-Pierce Oil  
Company. With this new indorsement  
he may well feel at once vindicated and  
free to disregard the hostility which  
is now certain to be permanently his.  
He has had general sympathy in his  
troubles of the past two years because  
the movement against him has seemed  
to partake of the nature of persecu-  
tion. The bitterness of the attack has  
suggested personal, in addition to po-  
litical, enmity. At least one "impar-  
tial" news-gathering association has  
taken a hand in the assault. The Hearst  
News Service of Friday not merely pre-  
dicted Bailey's defeat, but ventured the  
wholly gratuitous assertion that whether  
he won or lost he would be found  
in the employ of the Standard Oil Com-  
pany of New York within the year.  
The impropriety and unfairness of an  
editorial opinion of this sort, printed as  
uncolored news, is sufficiently obvi-  
ous.

Yet the brilliant public career which  
once seemed to lie before this Texas  
statesman is undoubtedly gone. The  
intensity of the opposition to him has  
settled that. However innocent he may  
be, a Senator's usefulness is permanent-  
ly impaired when he finds himself the  
object of whispers and the centre of  
investigations. As for Texas Demo-  
cracy, it is hopelessly split. The  
Bailey issue seems to separate the two  
wings of it more impassably just now  
than either of them is separated from  
the Republicans.

We warn the Houston Post that it  
must watch the percentage tables of  
the Virginia Baseball League with the  
utmost closeness. If Richmond bugs  
the center, the center, the Post may  
instantly conclude that pennant-bag-  
ging is once more the proper caper.

Some people still hold out for drown-  
ing, but the leading authorities now  
agree that the pleasant way in  
which a man can die is by a breast-  
neck reaching under a Merry Widow  
to kiss one of the little star-eyed  
blondes of Royal Richmond.

If sinister "interests" are really try-  
ing to defeat Mr. Bryan for the nomi-  
nation, it would be interesting to have  
the Nebraska tell us which Democrat  
they are working for.

"A confessed murderer has been ac-  
quitted of crime in Detroit," says the  
Herald-Courier. This is enough  
to make the courts of San Francisco  
bitch their nails with furious envy.

Joseph Leiter, the former wheat king,  
is going to be married. We take it  
for granted that Joseph is now putting  
in his time making cooey-corns.

We think it highly probable that  
Emma Goldman will attend the matri-  
monial lectures of Ferd Pinney Earle,  
the soul-kiss expert.

A no-tip barber-shop has failed in  
New York. New Yorkers naturally re-  
gard a man who won't take a tip with  
profound suspicion.

**Merely Joking**  
The Denial Habit.  
"Do you take this woman to be your  
lawful wedded wife?"  
"No, sir; there's no truth in the rumor;  
it is to say, I do."—Washington Herald.

What's the Use?  
"Why don't you watch the game, Laura?"  
"You're the one who's lost me the game."  
"I'm sure I won't let it slip."  
"I'm sure I won't let it slip."  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Comic**  
Mrs. Hicks—Are you going to the pri-  
vate hospital tonight? They are going to  
give "Hamlet."  
Mrs. Hicks—No, I am in mourning  
now, you know, and I don't want to  
see anything funny.—Somerville Journal.

**Internal Evidence.**  
"The May migration is very ancient."  
"How do you know that?"  
"Shakespeare speaks of moving accidents  
by field and flood."—Louisville Courier-  
Journal.

**Proving Himself.**  
The war correspondents were complimen-  
ting Captain Molly Pitcher on the conspicu-  
ous courage she had displayed at the bat-  
tle of Monmouth.  
"It was nothing," she said. "I merely  
wanted to show that my other name isn't  
Cordie."  
"You're a very brave, unlike genius,  
vainest not itself, is not puffed up."  
—Chicago Tribune.

**Eccentricities of Genius.**  
"Genius is freakish." It is claimed that  
the brilliant Dr. Johnson, used to touch  
every man in the city with his cane.  
"I know one of them geniuses."  
"And does he touch every post he comes  
across?"  
"No; he touches every friend he comes  
across, or overhastily tries to."—Houston  
Chronicle.

**REMARKS FROM THE GALLERY.**  
THE man who lost his wife in a poker  
game and then sued to get her back  
is a witless man. The woman is satis-  
fied, it is not up to the husband to com-  
plain.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

You can get your tombstone cast in con-  
crete now. The hollow kind is said to be  
fireproof.—Cleveland Leader.

The ships and guns of our navy may be  
good under way, but the men who man  
a little goner with so much entertainment  
by this time.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Other people besides the bankers are wor-  
rying about how to make the dollar elastic.  
—Detroit News.

Apparently the only currency bill which  
can be passed is the verdant kind now in  
circulation.—San Francisco Call.

Thirty deeds and twenty-seven mortgages  
were sold in New York City every busi-  
ness hour in the year. That's a pretty good  
pace for the real estate dealers, but there is  
no gratifying reflection—the deeds are  
keeping up the pace of the mortgages.—  
New York Herald.

**PERSONAL AND GENERAL.**  
In the absence of other water steriliza-  
tion, Dr. Riegel, of the Austrian army,  
finds germs effective. In a shallow  
vessel in sunshine, 4.5 of citric acid killed  
cholera germs in five minutes, and the  
bubus in one and a half hours.

John Fuller, the dancer, has joined the  
army of water sterilization. He writes an  
account of her experiences on the American  
and European stages, which is to be  
published out simultaneously in America,  
in England, in Germany and in France.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to  
China, has been ordered home from Pekin,  
and will be sent to the Japanese embassy  
in London, will succeed to the vacant place  
of the late Baron Hsiang, who will go to Berlin  
and Baron Hsiang will succeed him as vic-  
eminister of foreign affairs.

A hard-worked member, but one who  
has a good deal to say, is Charles Quincy  
Turrell, representing the Fourth District  
of Massachusetts. Mr. Turrell is getting  
along in years, but that does not hinder  
him being on the job. He was born in  
1844, and received his education and grad-  
uated from Dartmouth College before some  
of the members of the Sixtieth Congress  
had been born.

Emperor William of Germany commends  
the idea of a dwelling-house system as  
against the tenement system, prevalent in  
Berlin and other German cities. "The houses  
of the poorest workmen," said the  
Emperor, "should be comfortable, homeli-  
like, and outside."

The number of the military popula-  
tion of the German Empire was 988,  
581,000. In Alsace-Lorraine there were  
81,392; in Prussia, 13,035; in the environs  
of Metz, 15,812; in the environs  
of Strasbourg, 13,337; in the environs  
of Mulhouse, 3,850. The other garrisons  
on the frontier are much less important.

**THE PASSING OF THE FRENCH.**  
Small Rate of Increase in One of the  
Great Nations.  
The population of France, whose 50-  
000,000 formed the most numerous na-  
tional monolingual group in Europe  
opening of the last century, has in-  
creased only 20 per cent, during  
the past 100 years, and America's  
land's 350 per cent, and America's 1,000  
per cent.

The total population of France is  
now 38,350,788. The female popu-  
lation exceeds the male in number, the figures  
being, respectively, 19,533,809 and 18-  
716,979. On the other hand, an excess  
in the number of the unmarried is  
shown on the masculine side, the re-  
spective figures being 9,017,178 and 9-  
144,330. There are 2,384,879 widows  
and divorced women, 1,905,884  
widowers and divorced men.  
The number of French families is  
25,611,717, of which 1,314,773 are with-  
out children, 1,637,746 have but one  
child; 2,018,665 have two; 1,249,494  
have three; 748,841 have four; 429,769  
have five; 248,150 have six; 138,739  
have seven; 71,810 have eight, and 33-  
717 have nine children. These figures  
continue to represent, in a rapidly  
decreasing proportion, the number of  
children of the families of France. The  
average number of children does not  
exceed three; while for about 1-1-2  
per cent. of them the average number  
is seven, and for less than 1 per cent.  
the same, eight children. Twenty-  
four families are recorded, however, as  
possessing seventeen, and thirty-four  
as possessing eighteen children.—Har-  
per's.

**STATE PRESS**  
That Disgraceful Diner.  
Details are slowly coming out of the  
account of the "Constitution" of  
New York, which, on the night of  
the 10th of April, 1908, at which  
negroes and whites affiliated in most dis-  
graceful form of social equality and  
advocated the extermination of the  
breaking down of all racial lines. All  
the negroes and the entire country are  
dazzled by the enormity of the crime.  
The negro admit that the episode has done  
more to arouse race prejudice than any  
other event of recent years.—Danville Regis-  
ter.

**Wise Western Laws.**  
Governor Swannson says there is \$10,000,  
000 of the people's money in the banks of  
the State, and that it should be safe-  
guarded by the people. It is stated that  
he will do it.—Farmville Herald.

**Rockingham a Good Mean.**  
In the State of New York there are 12,000  
abandoned farms, representing an area of  
12,000,000 acres, and capable of caring for  
a population of 250,000. It is stated that  
farm lands in that State have decreased  
\$170,000,000 in value in the last twenty  
years.—Harrisburg News.

**Like Master.**  
The action of Taft is in keeping with  
the action of the chief who hands down  
him, and who is the political influ-  
ence of his administration to bear to  
minimize him. Roosevelt has been braver  
and bolder throughout his career, and  
limitations of his office and is inculcating  
the same into the methods of the man  
who wishes to succeed him.—Hockbridge  
News.

**Advocate State Bank Examiner.**  
It had been hoped that the General As-  
sembly, which recently adjourned, would  
at least remedy the situation to the ex-  
tents of providing for security and frequent  
examinations, conducted by competent and  
honest officials, of all state banks and  
trust companies in Virginia. A bill to  
this end was introduced, but it has  
no objection to its passage was made  
by the commonwealth in the larger cities  
of the commonwealth.

Legislators with the guilty offi-  
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**Voice of the People**  
Mourning for Musie.  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—It may be useless to write this  
article, such a late hour, but I feel  
compelled to write it. I feel that  
pointment often finds relief in lamenta-  
tion, hoping thereby to have good  
effect in the future. When the un-  
expectedly occurred, it made me feel  
that we are to have no park concerns this  
summer, our sorrow and disappoint-  
ment can hardly be described, as it is  
our last season of the kind. I feel  
and expectations had reached the high-  
est notch when suddenly they took an  
awful tumble. Many of us are lovers  
of music, and I see those de-  
serted band-stands and vacant seats  
as though I would like to drape  
them in deepest mourning. All who  
lovely appreciate fine music know that  
Iardella is king of the kind. I feel  
we want to see him enthroned again.  
DISAPPOINTED.  
Richmond, Va., May 2, 1908.

**BOOKER WASHINGTON.**  
A One-Room Cabin Was His Early Home.  
The first negro home that I remem-  
ber was a log cabin about fourteen by  
sixteen feet, situated in a narrow  
narrow ditch, which hung on rusty,  
worn-out hinges. The windows were  
openings in the walls, protected  
by a heavy shutter which could be  
closed in winter, but which usually  
hung dejectedly on uncertain  
hinges against the walls of the house.  
Such a thing as a glass window was  
unknown to this house. There was no  
floor, or rather, there was a floor, but  
it was nothing more than the naked  
ground, and the house was so small  
served as kitchen, parlor and bedroom  
for a family of five, which consisted  
of my mother, my elder brother, my  
sister and myself. The house was  
cabin we all ate and slept, my mother  
being the cook on the place. My own  
bed was a heap of rags on the floor  
in the corner of the room next to the  
fireplace. It was not until after the  
emancipation that I enjoyed for the  
first time in my life the luxury of  
sleeping in a bed. At that time, I  
suppose, I was about five years old.  
I remember having suffered on that ac-  
count, especially as the cabin was  
crowded, and the weather was cold,  
particularly in winter, through the  
wide openings between the logs in  
the walls.

I mention these facts here because  
the little slave cabin in which I lived  
as a child, and which is associated  
with all my earliest memories, is typi-  
cal of the places in which the negro  
people lived. I have written as a good  
example of the homes in which they  
were born and reared.—From "Negro  
Home."

**ENGAGEMENTS OF A STATESMAN.**  
Holds to the Substance While Chasing  
the Shadow.  
It is stated that Mr. Taft feels keenly  
the criticism called forth by what  
Senator Hale described as his "fre-  
quent and necessary absences from  
Washington." He would like to stick  
to the substance, but he is driven  
to the road. But what is he to do? In-  
numerable engagements have been  
made, months ahead. It is clearly a  
case of the man who is driven to the  
well-known, home who will regard  
what I have written as a good ex-  
ample of the homes in which they  
were born and reared.—From "Negro  
Home."

**Another Word of Encouragement.**  
The Richmond Times-Dispatch is  
doing an excellent service to the  
State by the publication of the  
editorial editions. The Times-Dispatch  
is doing the great work of introducing  
the people to the conditions of the  
State, and the people are beginning to  
understand the progress and vitality  
of Virginia.—Winchester Star.

The Star is right. Only last Sunday  
it was a most excellent write-up of  
the town of Richmond. Mr. Frank  
S. Woodson, of the staff of The Times-  
Dispatch, spent several days in town  
gathering up data; and a great many  
of the people of the town were in-  
formed of the rise and progress  
of the people of Halifax. There  
was in the same edition of the paper  
a list of the names of the people of  
Halifax, and the names of the people  
of the town of Richmond. The  
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work of introducing the people to the  
conditions of the State, and the  
people are beginning to understand  
the progress and vitality of Virginia.  
—Winchester Star.

**Remarkable Cure of Pneumonia.**  
Dr. M. R. Combs, one of the  
Haut's, has cured a case of pneu-  
monia, which was a very severe  
case, covering from pneumonia, and  
the medical fraternity say that his life  
was saved by heroic treatment.  
The patient was a man, and the  
case was a very severe one. The  
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**Wild Horses That Escape Capture.**  
Several efforts have been made to  
capture three bands of wild horses  
roaming in the mountains of the  
Carson. Among the group that runs  
wild about twenty miles north of  
the town are said to be a powerful  
band of wild horses. The horses are  
said to be a powerful band of wild  
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horses. The horses are said to be a  
powerful band of wild horses. The  
horses are said to be a powerful band  
of wild horses. The horses are said  
to be a powerful band of wild horses.

**Spelling a Man.**  
"If I wanted to spell a man for com-  
merce," said Sir Alfred Jones, "I would  
send him to Oxford or Cambridge."  
On the other hand, we have Mr. Paul  
Carter, who is a man of letters, and  
defending the older culture in the  
Paris Revue Hebdomadaire from  
purely utilitarian considerations.  
The man who is a man of letters,  
and defending the older culture in the  
Paris Revue Hebdomadaire from  
purely utilitarian considerations. The  
man who is a man of letters, and  
defending the older culture in the  
Paris Revue Hebdomadaire from  
purely utilitarian considerations. The  
man who is a man of letters, and  
defending the older culture in the  
Paris Revue Hebdomadaire from  
purely utilitarian considerations.

**They Should Be Red.**  
The strangest employment to which  
the motor car can be put would ap-  
pear to be its use to determine the  
color of young bulls intended for  
slaughter. The auto is being used  
in the Mexican cities. The auto is  
being used in the Mexican cities. The  
auto is being used in the Mexican  
cities. The auto is being used in the  
Mexican cities. The auto is being  
used in the Mexican cities. The auto  
is being used in the Mexican cities.  
The auto is being used in the Mexi-  
can cities. The auto is being used in  
the Mexican cities. The auto is being  
used in the Mexican cities. The auto  
is being used in the Mexican cities.

**To Harness the Moon.**  
A number of plans have been made  
to harness the moon. The moon is  
a source of power. The moon is a  
source of power. The moon is a source  
of power. The moon is a source of  
power. The moon is a source of power.  
The moon is a source of power. The  
moon is a source of power. The moon  
is a source of power. The moon is a  
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The moon is a source of power. The  
moon is a source of power. The moon  
is a source of power. The moon is a  
source of power. The moon is a source  
of power. The moon is a source of  
power. The moon is a source of power.

**His Gold Too Well.**  
After a three-months' secret search  
John Dahl, a resident of this place,  
has uncovered a pot of gold. The  
gold was found in a cave. The gold  
was found in a cave. The gold was  
found in a cave. The gold was found  
in a cave. The gold was found in a  
cave. The gold was found in a cave.  
The gold was found in a cave. The  
gold was found in a cave. The gold  
was found in a cave. The gold was  
found in a cave. The gold was found  
in a cave. The gold was found in a  
cave. The gold was found in a cave.

**Self-Conscious Englishmen.**  
The ordinary Englishman hates to be  
suspected of anything but the matter  
of fact. The matter of fact is the  
matter of fact. The matter of fact is  
the matter of fact. The matter of fact  
is the matter of fact. The matter of  
fact is the matter of fact. The matter  
of fact is the matter of fact. The  
matter of fact is the matter of fact.  
The matter of fact is the matter of  
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is the matter of fact. The matter of  
fact is the matter of fact. The matter  
of fact is the matter of fact. The  
matter of fact is the matter of fact.

**Emotional Ralms.**  
There are all sorts of happy clothes.  
Some are made of cotton, some of  
silk, some of wool. Some are made  
of cotton, some of silk, some of wool.  
Some are made of cotton, some of  
silk, some of wool. Some are made  
of cotton, some of silk, some of wool.  
Some are made of cotton, some of  
silk, some of wool. Some are made  
of cotton, some of silk, some of wool.  
Some are made of cotton, some of  
silk, some of wool. Some are made  
of cotton, some of silk, some of wool.  
Some are made of cotton, some of  
silk, some of wool. Some are made  
of cotton, some of silk, some of wool.

**Mind and Matter.**  
The power of ideas in producing  
disappointing functional troubles is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized. The  
treatment of such maladies is be-  
ing more and more recognized.

**BREAST**  
And many other painful ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by using **Mother's Friend**. This remedy is a God-send to expectant mothers, carrying them through the critical ordeal with safety. No woman who uses **Mother's Friend** need fear the suffering incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its dread and insures safety to life of mother and child, leaving her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured.

Our book, "Motherhood," will be sent free by writing to  
**BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.**  
Atlanta, Ga.

**The Anglo-Japanese Alliance**  
BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.  
Tokyo.  
Those who are closely observing Far Eastern matters are wondering how long it will be before England renounces its treaty of alliance with Japan. When this treaty was made, it was hailed with great satisfaction by English subjects because of the security it afforded to England's possessions in India and elsewhere in the East. There was a great deal of reassurance talk about the alliance being a guarantee of peace in the East. It was pretty generally understood that Japan's peace of mind was the main object sought. It seems that the advantage resulting from a sense of territorial security has been largely discounted by a feeling of discomfiture over the aggressive manner in which Japan has attacked British colonies. Events have so shaped themselves as to cause most Englishmen to wish to themselves to get out of their agreement with the Japanese.

The first rude shock to British composure occurred just a few months ago, when the Japanese government directed the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which Japan Mail Steamship Company, held their annual meeting, and when their support was published. It was found to contain a most hostile reference to British shipping interests, the threat to the English fleet, and the Japanese government's intention to buy the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, which Japan Mail Steamship Company, held their annual meeting, and when their support was published. It was found to contain a most hostile reference to British shipping interests, the threat to the English fleet, and the Japanese government's intention to buy the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, which Japan Mail Steamship Company, held their annual meeting, and when their support was published. It was found to contain a most hostile reference to British shipping interests, the threat to the English fleet, and the Japanese government's intention to buy the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, which Japan Mail Steamship Company, held their annual meeting, and when their support was published. It was found to contain a most hostile reference to British shipping interests, the threat to the English fleet, and the Japanese government's intention to buy the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, which Japan Mail Steamship Company, held their annual meeting, and when their support was published. It was found to contain a most hostile reference to British shipping interests, the threat to the English fleet, and the Japanese government's intention to buy